the state of the s

BRAVED MEMME'S DARTING KNIFE.

For fully ten minutes yesterday afternoon a crowd that blocked both corners of Fortieth

street at Second avenue watched John Cowan

struggling, unarmed, with Bernard Memme,

who, with an open knife in his hand, was try-

ing to get in a telling blow on Cowan. Even

after he had received the knife in his body five

times, Cowan followed his assailant until he

dropped to the ground from loss of blood. The

men had been looking for one snother for weeks.

Memme, who is 24 years old, has for several

years been a waiter at chesp restaurants. Last

winter he was out of employment. He had

known Cowan for some time and went to him

for help when all other resources failed. Cowan,

Memme into his family as a boarder, the latter

sgreeing to pay for his board when he found

work. He was out of work for five months, but

two months ago he secured a situation in a

down-town restaurant. Cowan, who lately lost

his situation as an iron worker, met Memme on

the left eye that sent the blood spurting over his face. Memme followed this up by jabbing his knife into Cowan's breast and neck. He doubt-less would have finished his murderous work if

and the battle was the result of a long-standing

Fair; slightly cooler; southwesterly gales, becoming north vesterly.

VOL. LXIL-NO. 11.

MAYOR GILROY RETURNS. THE HOSTS OF TAMMANY WILL SOON

The Mayor Suggests that White Mis Sucessor Must Se a Democrat Sie Need Not Sean Organization Man-Reformers Who Are Looking for Official Corruption Will Stare Their Labor In Vata-New York a tity to Be Frond Of-Streets in Europe.

TAKE THE FIELD.

Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy returned yesterday rom his trip abroad, after an absence of a little more than a month. He was a passenger on the Sorth German-Lloyd steamship Trave, and was companied by his younger sons, Eugene and Arthur, and his daughter Fannie.

There was no demonstration on his arrival. Mayor's Secretary Willis Holly boarded the Trave with the customs officer at Quarantine, and other greetings were given from the Dock Department tug Pier, which took a party down the bay. Among these were Dock Commissionm and Phelan, United States Marshal John H. McCarty, and John J. Gilroy, the Mayor's eldest son. On the pier in Hoboken to which the steamship tied up at 3:20 o'clock were Acting Mayor McClellan, Thomas F. Gliroy, Jr., and two or three members of the

The Mayor was anxious to catch the 4:30 rain for his summer home at Far Rockaway. and he and his party were taken aboard the Dock Department tug, which landed them at the Long Island Ratiroad station in Long Island Chy. To the representatives of the press who companied him on this latter part of his ourney the Mayor gave an interesting inter-

we great cities which I visited. And I have New York should have, for the men who are entent to reside abroad and spend their time in liflention of the city of their birth. I am glad that the people among whom they have made their homes hold them in no better estimation. But you want to know something about poli-

tics? Well, it is probable that Tammany Hall ill begin to assert itself in a few days. So far as I am concerned I should be in favor of a meet ing of the committees in three or four days. The ime of year has come when Tammany Hall should become politically active. For six months or more we have been effent under unmerited abuse heaped upon us from all sources, The time for silence is past, and our enemies will soon bear from us in refutation of their calumnies. I need not say that our campaign will be a lively and aggressive one. Any one knows Tammany Hall knows that that is the sort of a campaign it siways makes."

About the candidates. Mr. Mayor; has any determination been reached by the leaders on that score?" he was asked.

'Not that I am aware of," he replied, "I do not know that there has even been a discussion of available mon. There is one thing which was determined in reithan a year ago, as many of you gentlemen know, and that is that I will un-der no circumstances be a candidate for re-

As to the character of the candidate for Asyr to be nominated by the organization. I believe I have expressed myself herotofore. Of crurse, he must be a Democrat. I think every Democrat, whether a Tammany man or not, will agree with me that this metropolia, so intensely Democratic in character, should have a chief executive of the Democratic political faith.

Then I think it would be just as well if he were not a member of the organization. He should be a man whose business capacity and standing will be a guarantee of a faultiess administration of the affairs of the municipality. We want a man of strong personality, and on the second content of the second ministration of the affairs of the municipality, we want a man of strong personality, and one who would be vigorous in the pursuit of wrong-doers, should any develop. Such a man ought not to be hampered by feality to organization. This i do not say because I have felt that I have teen nampered in any way by the fact that I am an organization man; nor must anything I have said be construed as even suggesting that the next Mayor will find that corrupt practices east in the city Government with which he will have to dual.

"As a matter of fact, I have been assisted materially by the Tenant of the property of the construction of the city Government with which he will have to dual.

exist in the city Government with which he will have to dual.

"As a matter of fact, I have been assisted materially by the Tammany Hall organization in my administration of affairs. Nor do! believe that many reforms will be found to be necessary. Individual acts of dishonesty may be discovered in the various departments. It is hastural that there should be among so many pisceholders. But that there is or has been any anavery affecting departments or the heads of departments! I must deny. Dishonest men may get into office, but they are not always to be eaddled on one political organization.

The Mayor was told of the action of the Police Commissioners in dismissing the several Capitalia. Sergeanta, and patrolmen, and their abolishment of the ward men.

"The Commissioners did exactly right," said Mr. Gilcoy. "If those police officers were found guilty of dishonest practices they ought to be desmissed. I think, too, that the action of the Commissioners must be accepted as complete refutation of the charges that they were participants in the revenue of the Capitains and ward men. Had they been, their acts have certainly laid them open to have the fact proved very easily, it cannot be proved, though, for the fact does not exist."

When he was told of the Coleman House conference and the Madison Square Concert Hall meeting, at which a committee of seventy to conduct the sant-famunany campaign was provided for, the Mayor said:

"I have not much to say regarding these efforts, except to make the general statement that the abuse heaped upon 'tammany Halland her administration of the city's affairs by those people is bound to react against them. The pendical power, and wholesale thievery resolve to make the general statement that the abuse heaped upon 'tammany Halland her administration of the city's affairs by those people is bound to react against them. The pendical power, and wholesale thievery resolve to make the general statement that the say see of some misinformed malicious individual who is posting as a reformer

business. They had rather have the substitution where it is."

"But President Cleveland, Prof. Wilson. Speaker Crisp, and others promise to keep up the agitation until they get a new bill to their liking. Will not that be as beat as if Republicans were doing the agitating?" the Mayor was

iking. Will not that be as bad as if Republicans were doing the sgitating "the Mayor was asked.

"No one, two, or three men can speak for the Bencerasie party," replied the Mayor.

Mr. Gilroy was asked whether he had seen any of the well-known New Yorkers who were in Europe at the same time with him.

"Only Mr. Henry E. Abbey and ga-Mayor Grace," said he.

"No; we didn't fix up a deal—Mr. Grace and I "he said laughing, in reply to a suggestion that Mr. Grace's Good Government Club Trients ought have hysteries when they heard of this moseling. "I saw Mr. Grace in the barber shop of the Continental Hotel in Paris, where we were both being shaved. I was staying in the fourthmental and he across the Rue de Rivoil in the Hotel Castiglione. That was the only occasion when we met on the other side, and then we did not talk politics.

"Now, I want to say something about public roorks," said the Mayor, "and to tell New York's villions of some of the things which should make them proud of their city. When I was in Europe before I was Commissioner of Public Works I was interested in their pavenients and other matters of menticipal economy, but I did not pay so much attention to them as I did this lime. Yet on this occasion my observation was low so thorough as it would have been had it not were in Yaris.

"As to this matter of airset cleaning. New York has had to the of airset cleaning. New York has had to the as a did not were in Yaris.

"As to the matters of airset cleaning. New York has had to the as a did not have had to the property of the stream of airset cleaning. "As to the matter of street cleaning, New York has had to stand her full share of abuse on

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894,—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

that score. I want to say right here that she is no worse in this regard than London and Paris, as I have found from personal observation. Those eitles are clean in spots and dirty in spots, just as New York is. I noticed Waterloo Hond, one of London's municipal thoroughtares, as I travelled it to the railway station on Sunday. It was a little before noon. It was in a positively filthy condition, and no attempt had been made to clean it, though there was hardly any traffic on it that day.

"New Yorkers would never tolerate the noise which accompanies street cleaning in Paris. The workmen shout and sing all night at their work. If such a racket were kept up in New York. Itsuch a racket were kept up in New York, instead of the orderly procedure which row obtains, the half dozen or more organizations which want to relieve Tammany Hall of the cares of government would have a new argument for her overthrow. And these same persons commend the Paris methods of street cleaning.

"I valied the Halles Coutrales, the great

gument for her overthrow. And these same persons commend the Paris methods of street cleaning.

"I visited the Halles Centrales, the great market of Paris, to note how it was cared for and cleaned. It simply was not cleaned. I went there after the work of the day was over, to see if any effort at cleansing was made. There was none. It was positively the filthest market I ever saw, with the exception of London's Covent threien. New York would not tolerate such filthy markets for a day.

"Much that Americans find to commend in London and Paris comes from the character of their pavements. I am aprepared to say now that the pavements of New York are better and more economical. The pavements which Americans take to so kindly are made of wood. In the climate of New York and with the traffic of this city, which is far beyond anything the pavements of either London or Paris have to endure, they would not last a year. I do not believe they last much longer over there. I know that the Place de la Concorde, of which the Parisan is so justly proud, is full of ruts and holes where the pavement is rotting away. A knowledge of how the pavement is laid will afford an idea of its durability. Four inches of concrete is covered by one-and-a-half-inch plank treated with creosote, and on this are laid wooden blocks about the size of our granite blocks. The interatices are filled with hot gravel. One good New York frost would heave that filmsy pavement out of the street, and of course it could not be subjected to beavy trucking.

"It must be remembered traffic in both Lon-

Journey the Mayor gave an interesting intervew, not only on the political situation, with which he was made fully acquainted, but requiring matters of municipal administration which he had studied in Paris and London, where he spent most of his time while abroad.

"I want to say in the first place," said the Mayor, "that I return more of a New Yorker tions ever and more than ever convinced that the time while abroad that the most interesting that it is a breeder of disease. "Though the city over our pavements, the time while abroad that the most interesting that it is a breeder of disease. "I looked over the Telford and McAdam pavements of the desired and the leave is a breeder of disease. "Though the city over our pavements and believe is a breeder of disease. "Though the city over our pavements and believe is a breeder of disease. "Though the city over our pavements are the continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The wooden pavement I have described continuous time in the city over our pavements. The

"Hooked over the Telford and McAdam pavements of Regent's and Hyde Parks, London, and can say that I am not ashamed of our Central Park pavements. In fact, the latter are immeasurably superior to those of London. The coarse Telford sticks through the surface of the English park roads at every turn. I defy an English visitor to say that of our park roads. "In the matter of general cleanliness and road making we have nothing to learn of either Parls or London, and in the matter of docks I deay the superiority of the Old World. They have a few docks of masonry that cost many millions of money, but they are not one-tenth as available for commerce as are ours. The fact of the matter is that the Englishmen have had to spend much money to get anything at all, while we have all the natural advantages of location which do not require such expenditure. If we should attempt to spend as much as they have in Liverpool or London in providing comparatively slight accommodation, in the improvement of our great water front, there would be such a how see up about Tammany extravagance as would delight the heart of the Comprovement of our great water front, there would be such a how! set up about Tammany extrava-gance as would delight the heart of the Com-

gance as would delight the heart of the Committee of Seventy.

"I wish to call attention to the fact that in two years of my administration the tax rate in this city has been reduced six points, in the face of the fact that the city has had more and greater improvements projected and put underway in that time than during any similar space of time in its history. Yet is Tammany Hall an organization for public plunder? Can the sensible people believe it?"

The Mayor will be at his office in the City Hall to-day and will remain at that post of duty until the end of his term.

HEAT AND HUMIDITY COMBINED. Yesterday Was Warmer Than Any Day in

High temperature, accompanied by excessive humidity, prevailed throughout the Atlantic States yesterday and made the weather as uncomfortable as any experienced this summer. The highest official temperature in this city was 94", a record that has been equalled only three times this summer, and exceeded only once, on July 29, when the mercury reached 96°. The day was warmer than any in September since Sept. 7, 1881, when 100°, the highest ever recorded in this city, was reached.

Frederick Schmerling, a cook, 40 years old, of 52 Lexington avenue, was overcome by the heat in front of 158 East 127th street. An ambulance was called from Harlem Hospital, but the man died before he reached the hospital. The following cases of prostration by the heat

Callahan, James, 25 years old, of 341 Greenwich street, at 125 Duane street; Chambers Street Rospital. Fawn, Richard, By years old, of 344 Water street, at 166 Chambers street; Chambers Street Bospita; Hyde, Edwin T. 81 years old, residence not known, in West Farms square; Fordham Hospital, John McKeesan, 26 years old, of 198 Greene street, Greenpoint, at Pier 25, North River; 8t, Vincent's Murray, Patrick, 28 years old, of East Seventy first street, at First avenue and Sixtleth street; Flower Hospital, Streller, Harry, 20 years Hospital.

Riveller, Harry, 20 years old, of Sixteenth street and Seventh a venue, in the power house of the Broadway cable road at Houston street; St. Vincent's Hospital. Wohlforth, Mrs., 60 years old, of 450 Kast Seventy-sixth street; at the foot of East Seventy-sixth street; Presbyterian Hospital.

WIND'S WORK IN BROOKLYN.

80,000 Damage Done to a New Trolley Power House-Damage by Lightning. During the storm yesterday a large part of the iron work on the new power house of the Nassau Electric Railroad at the foot of Thirty-ninth atreet was blown down. The crash could be heard over the rattle of the thunder for a dis-

tance of two blocks.

The workmen had all taken their departure before the accident occurred and the watch-men were at the other side of the building. The

CHOATE HAS HAD HIS FUN.

PARTY FRIENDS AND FOES ALIKE THE FICTIMS OF HIS SARCASM.

The Constitutional Convention Over Which He Han Prentded Nearing Its End-Out of the Ruck There Are Only Four Amendments that Are Likely to be Submitted to the Votes of the People-These Are the Partisan Apportionment, the Judicial Article, the Educational Article, and the Amendment which Makes the State Board of Charities a Constitutional Body

ALBANY, Sept. 10,- If the act of the Legislaure which created the Constitutional Convention which has been crooning here since last May means anything, the delegates will not receive pay after Saturday next. The statutory of the Convention was fixed by the Legislature from the second Tues-day in May to Sept. 13, but everything is far behind, and unless quick work is done the Convention will not end on Saturday. It may adjourn then for a week or more to allow the followers of certain boomlets to attend the Republican State Convention at Saratogs. Indeed, this is now said to be the programme. There are lawvers in the Convention though,

who declared to-day that this body was paranount in every way to the Legislature; that the Legislature had no power to limit the time of the Convention proceedings, but had power only to provide for a Constitutional Convention, and after that the Convention could run matters as the majority determined. The Convention of 1867 sat for many moons

after what was thought to be the prescribed time, and the delegates got their money through an act of the Legislature which provided an additional appropriation for that purpose. Over 300 proposed amendments to the State Constitution have been submitted in this Concention, and just nineteen have been ordered to third reading.

This was the last day for crooning. Elihu Root, the Republican leader of the majority, had directed that, beginning to-morrow, the third and therefore the final readings should commence, and that the work must be pushed. Out of all the ruck it is the opinion that it is the intention to force only four of the proposed amondments through the Convention for the consideration of the voters this fall. These four proposed amendments are the new apportionment which takes from the cities and gives to the country: the judiciary article, which proposes to wipe out the Court of Common Pleas and the superior Court of New York county, the City Court of Brooklyn, and the Superior Court of Buffalo, and provides for the election of twelve additional Supreme Court Judges; the Educational article which makes the Regents of the University a constitutional body and refuses State aid to denominational schools unless commended by the State Board of Charities, and the article which makes the State Board of Charities a constitutional body, and, strange to say, with power to nullify the educational ar-ticle.

It requires 88 votes to pass either of these It requires 88 votes to pass either of those four proposed amendments, and it is expert opinion that the new apportionment and the Judiciary article will receive the requisite number of votes. The Republican majority is divided on the Educational and Charties articles. President Choate and Elihi Root and their friends are opposed to State aid for sectarian purposes. Edward Lauterbach and his friends are opposing Mr. Choate and Mr. Root, and how the fight is to terminate is conjectural.

terbach and his friends are opposing Mr. Choate and Mr. Root, and how the fight is to terminate is conjectural.

The foregoing is the situation in a nut shell. The commont is heard on all sides that President Choate is the only delegate who believes he has had any fun out of the Convention. This is the testimony of Democrats and Republicans, and is the talk in the Convention and the hotel corridors and the clubs. Mr. Choate, as President, has had the power to put any delagate in the chair and take the floor for the purposes of oratorical display. He has said some pretty warm things about the Roman Catholics and the Jews, and some of the delegates are now saying ugly things under their breath. It turns out, however, according to official testimony, that Mr. Choate has Gormanized some of these speeches, and that when they appear in the official journal Mr. Choate is criticised quite as much by Republicans as Democrats, although naturally the Democrats are more bitter. The Democrats are fond of reading extracts from Mr. Choate's speech when he was elected President of the Convention, and when he said:

"It is true we come here sent by different parties, but after all elected only as servants of the people and to perform their work, and if I am not mistaken we have met with the purpose

the people and to perform their work, and if I am not mistaken we have met with the purpose to act, not as partisans, not as politicians, but only as citizens and servants of the people; and I believe that on the discussion, consideration, and decision of the great questions of policy and principle that shall come before us we shall not necessarily and principle that shall come before us we shall not be actuated by any partisan amptit whatever. and decision of the great questions of policy and principle that shall come before us we shall not be actuated by any partisan spirit whatever."

Shortly after that came the Cheate boom for Governor and several meetings between Mr. Choate and Thomas C. Platt. In the natural course of events the proposed new apportionment amendment was contrived, an amendment which robs the great cities of their just representation and which high Democratic authority said to-day would, if adopted by the people this fall, practically annihilate the Democratic party in the State for a decade. With the Choate boomlet for Governor hovering over the Convention, Mr. Choate takes the floor and champions with all the ardor and zeal imaginable this political crime. This apportionment article is the work of Mr. Platt and his old-time leutenants. The Democratic criticism is that the Republican majority in this Convention had the right to lay down the principles upon which a new apportionment should be based, but that they have transcended all the ethics of a Constitutional Convention in making the apportionment, and furthermore that by such proceedings they have dishonored themselves as delegates.

In the early days of the Choate boomlet Mr.

The workmen had all taken their departure before the accident occurred and the watch them were at the other side of the building. The damage was estimated at \$8,000.

The house of Thomas Gilliam in Canarsie was struck by lightning and damaged to the extent of \$100. Cornad Sigloth, who was in his yard close to the spot where the lightning. The daspole in front of John Morrisses, a bound of the extent of \$100. Cornad Sigloth, who was in his yard close to the spot where the lightning. The daspole in front of John Morrisses, a bound at Bath avonue and Bay Nineteenth street was seen as the control of the spot when at Bath avonue and Bay Nineteenth street was seen as the seen as the control of the seen as the s

MAINE 37,000 REPUBLICAN.

MANLEY CLAIMS THAT MAJORITY FOR CLEAVES.

Biggest Vote Pelled in the Blatery of the Party-The Republicans Ran Ahead of Their Vote Two Years Ago, but the

Democrats Did Only About Half as Well, AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10, Joseph H. Manley, hairman of the Republican State Committee, was seen at the headquarters of the committee just before midnight, when he was engaged in estimating the result of to-day's election. He was feeling jubilant, for he had expected more

than 20,000 majority for his party. He said: "I feel certain that the Republican plurality over the Democratic party in this election be greater than that ever given our party since its formation in 1856. Two years later we gave J. L. Chamberlain rising 27,000 majority. To-day we will give Gov leaves at least 37,000 more votes than have been east for Mr. Johnson. In Augusta the Republican plurality is greater than has ever before been given. The total Republican vote will exceed 70,000, a big increase over former elec-

Chairman Manley sent the following telegram to Gov. Cleaves to-night: AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10.

geniousness, are beyond description. It has been so all summer. The gentlemen of the Convention, whose wisdom, and exparience in legislative matters and whose acquaintance with the needs of the people and whose familiarity with the fundamental principles of fovernment should entitle them to direct the counsels of this body, have either intentionally or through indifference become, so far as their activities are concerned, counsellors of confusion. The propenses of the President for personalities and badinage, his natural leaning to bigotry and race prejudice, and the resistess impulse for him to talk upon all and every subject, has to a great extent emasculated his influence and forced ready for the hand of every one whose skin has been pietved and laccrated by the sharp blade of his will a tomahawk and a scalping kulfe to be used upon his devoted head and his subsernatorial boom. I think that the President, who in ability, beauty, and grandeur of appearance and magnetism, while it is as cold as that which attracts the needle to the north pole, is or will be one of the most illustrious, startling, and everlasting examples of one killed by the scimitar of his ogn wit, and holsted, as it were, upon the network of the most illustrious, startling and everlasting examples of one killed by the scimitar of his ogn wit, and holsted, as it were, upon the network to be one of him to resist the opportunity to sacrifice in friend or party at the loss of a drastic adjective or hiting apothegm. And while history may record big grace and manly beauty, his triumph at the hor, the howl of his victims will go reversered his grace and manip beauty, his triumph at the hor, the howl of his victims will go reverse the industrial decrive its joyous spirit, has found himself forced by the necessities of the situation into the linguistious position of functal director. I refer how to my old friend Mr. Root, As Chairman of the Compitte on Rules the duty devolves upon him at this stage of the session of burying such measures as the appor Hon, Henry B. Cleaves, Portland, Me. The Republican party came in power in Maine in 1856 by giving Hannibal Hamlin 25,000 ma-jority. Twice in the history of the party since that day it has given candidate a majority exceeding 20,000. In 1865 it gave Samuel Cony 22,700 majority over his Democratic compeltor, and in 1866 it gave Gen. Chamberlain a majority of 27,000 over his Democratic opponent. To-day it has given you a majority exceeding 37,000 over Mr. Johnson, your Democratic opponent, being Unarmed Cowan Fought in the Street Unthe largest majority ever given.

"We have carried every county in the State and will have at least 127 of the 151 members of the House of Representatives, which insures the reflection of the Hon, William P. Frye to the United States Senate, he having no competitor. We have elected the Hon, Thomas B. Reed, the Hon, Nelson Dingley, the Hon. Seth L. Milliken, and the Hon. C. A. Boutelle to Congress by majorities ranging from 8,000 to 9,500. total vote will reach 110,000. Your vote will exceed 72,000.

The people of Maine have thus, in a most emphatic manner, cutered their protest against the deadly blight of a policy that would destroy the industrial system built up in this country by the policy of protection.

J. H. MANLEY Chairman. PORTLAND, Sept. 10.—The election to-day was who is 32 years old, lives with his wife and young child at 773 Second avenue. He took for a Governor, four Representatives in Congress, a State Legislature, and county officers. The Republicans, Democrats, and Prohibitionists had full tickets in the field. and the Populists ran a candidate for Governor, candidates for Congress in the First, Second, and Third districts, and contested some of the county offices. On Governor and mem-Second avenue six weeks ago and asked him for some money so the board account.

"I am not a ling many bills nowadays," said Memme.

"Well, yea/yill pay this one, see if you don't,"
Cowan result. bers of Congress the only question from the opening of the campaign has been as to the size of the Republican plurality.

One hundred and sixty towns give Cleaves

40,223; Johnson, 16,508; scattering, 3,228; against Cleaves, 39,130; Johnson, 30,885; scatring, 8,408 in 1892. Plurality this year, 23,715, against 8,245 in 1892, a gain of 15,470.

One hundred and eighty towns give Cleaves 45,167. Johnson 18,955. scattering 3,823, against Cleaves 44,002. Johnson 34,975, scattering 3,934 in 1892. Flurality this year 26,212, against 9,117 in 1892. Following are the votes of the cities:

Well, yas yill pay thisone, see if you don't,"

"Well, yas you got they met again.

"Are you going to settis that bill?" Cowan asked.

"Ob, don't bother me. Didn't I teil you when I saw you last that I wasn't paying any more bills?"

"But! need the money."

"So do I." said Memme.

"But! need the money."

"So do I." said Memme.

The freach between the men was widened when a week ago Mrs. Cowan met Memme at a neighbor's house. She asked him for the money, and it is vaid that he replied by insulting her. A discussion followed that ended in Memme striking Mrs. Cowan on the head. She returned to her home and told her husband. Cowan was furious. He started out to hunt for Memms, and found him shortly after noon at the corner of Fortleth street and Second avenue. Persons who were standing on the southeast corner heard Cowan say "You hit my wife, did you?"

Then the men came together. Cowan struck out with his right hand, knocking Memme against the side of the saloon on the southwest corner of the street. They clinched and wrestled about on the pavement, Memme trying all the time to get a knilfe out of his pocket. At length he broke away from Cowan, and whipping out the knife started for him again. When Cowan threw up his left shad as a guard Memme thrust the wearon in his left side and struck him in the face with the other hand. Cowan felt a sharp sting from the wound, but did not seem to mind it.

He rushed at his enemy and got a gash over the left eye that sent the blood spurting over his Biddeford completely turns over, having given in 1892, Cleaves, 818; Johnson, 1,044; scatter-ing, 14. Rockland, Sept. 10.—Returns from ten towns in the town give Cleaves over 200 plurality. in the town give Cleaves over 200 plurality. His plurality in Knox county will probably reach over 1,100, compared with a plurality of 62 in 1892.

The full Republican county ticket will be He rushed at his enemy and got a gash over

Thomaston elects Thomas S. Singer (Rep.) to the Legislature by 17 majority, the first Republican from that town since 1861.

The only Democrat elected in the county is Edward F. Geyer. Representative to the Legislature from Friendship. The People's party has drawn almost entirely from the Democratic party. drawn almost entirely from the Democratic party.

Hinderorn, Sept. 10.—The majority for Gov. Cleaves and Congressman. Reed in York county will reach 4,000, as against 1,200 in 1892.

Bandon, Sept. 10.—Hangor gives 956 plurality for Cleaves (Rep.) for Governor, and 808 majority over all. Total vote: Cleaves, 1,738; Johnson, 783; Hersey (Pro.), 64; Hatemar (Pop.), 82.

Two years ago Cleaves's plurality was 363.

DAMAHROOTTA. Sept. 10.—Lincoin county gives Cleaves about 1,206 plurality, and the entire Republican county ticket is elected including a Senator and the five Representatives to the Legislature. This is a gain of one Representative. for him.

He then dropped the fight, and, swinging his knife in the air, yelled to the people to get out of the way. He ran through the crowd into the doorway of 300 West Fortieth street. Cowan, with the blood flowing from a half dozen wounds, staggered along after him, yelling:

"Give me one more show at him: he struck my wife."

Policeman Keffelmack of the East Thirty-fifth. my wife."

Policeman Keffelmack of the East Thirty-fifth street station was on a Second avenue car when he saw the crowd around Cowan, who had failen from loss of blood. He got off, and when he heard what was the matter he went into the tenement at 300 West Fortieth street and found Memme in an empty room trying to get out on the fire escare. "I give up," said he. "I will go with you.

the Legislature tative.

Dovers, Sept. 10.—The vote in Piscataquis county, from all except a few small places, give the Republicans 1,725; Democrata, 385; People's party, 150; Prohibition, 50. The entire Republican ticket is elected, and the plurality will exceed 1,300, as against 500 two years ago. No such vote ever before has been known in this county.

will go with you.

The policeman took him through the crowd about the entrance to the building, and to the engine house on Fortieth street, near Third avenue, where Cowan had been taken. When Cowan saw Memme he struggled to get on his No such vote ever before has been known in this county.

ELLAWORTH, Sept. 10.—The Republicans make a sweeping victory in Hancock county. Figures now received indicate the election of the entire Republican county ticket, including Senators and Representatives. Towns already board from give Cleaves a plurality for Governor of 1,000 over Johnson. The estimated majority in the county is 1,200 to 1,500.

Leweston, Sept. 10.—Returns from the Second Congressional district indicate that Congressional district indicate that Congressional Dingley is reflected by a majority of nearly 8,000 over D. J. McGillicuddy.

The returns from all but three counties in Androscoggin county give Cleaves 4,437; Johnson, 2,282; Hersey, 99; Bateman, 348. teet. "Yes, he's the man," he cried. "He cut me and tried to murder me." Memme, who was very cool, said nothing until after he had been taken to Yorkville Court and remanded for examination to-day. Then he

LINK WAGGONER'S END.

He Bied Cursing His Murderers for Cow-ards The Affair to Be Investigated.

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 10. The Grand Jury

will investigate the killing of Link Waggoner

isually dreaded that no one feels any regret at

yesterday morning. The dead man was so un-

his death, but the cowardly manner in which he

was slain is much denounced. He was the most

desperate daredevil in north Louisiana and of

remarkable courage. When he was first cap-

tured a year ago he was confined in the jail at

Homer, in Claybourne parish, and a large mob

went there to lyach him. The deputies fied, but one of them gave Waggoner a rifle before

said:
"Cowan has had it in for me for over a year and has threatened to kill me several times. He attacked me to-day and I defended myself the heat way I could."
Cowan was taken to Believue Hospital. His recovery is doubtful. It is believed that the wounds were made with a pocket knife, though the weapon could not be found.

WHY WINSOR KILLED HIMSELF A Priend of His Says It Was Simply Be-

cause of Financial Embarrasament. Richard E. Weisner of 1 Barclay street, one of the most intimate friends of William T. Winsor, who committed suicide in the Astor House on Saturday, said yesterday that he had examned the contents of the bex that he and Mr. Fisher had, on behalf of the widow, received

from the Coroner.

The box was in Winsor's possession at the ime of his death. Among the papers in it was a deed to some property in Indiana that was left him by his first wife.

"It was on account of the failure of negotia-tions for the sale of this property, in my opinion," said Mr. Weisner, "that Winsor killed himself. I am sure there was no woman the case. He was very happy for domestic relations. But he was a very impulsive fellow. He lived too rapidly. He bought a farm at Margaretville and began to make improvements. He had twenty or thirty men working there, and spent a lot of money. I think his inability to realize on the Indians property in order to pay off obligations be had incurred in connection with his country home at Margaretville is what caused him to end his life."

Fell Three Times from the Same Roof. William Ellenberg, 24 years old, of 3 Clinton

street, was taken to Believue Hospital shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon suffering from injuries received by falling from a shed in the coal yard at Fifth street and the East River. The shed is thirty feet high, and twice during the past year Ellenberg, who is foreman of the yard, has tumbled from the top of it. Each time he struck in a heap of coal dust and escaped uninjured. Yesterday, while climbing up a ladder to the top of the shed, he toet his footing and fell into the yard. His head was badly cut and his right shoulder dislocated.

CRAZED BY ELECTRICITY,

French Had Granped a Live Wire at the DETROIT, Sept. 10.-On Woodward avenue

right in front of the City Hall, just before noon to-day, away up 150 feet. In the air at the top of an electric light tower, lar a man rigid and helpless, his feet tangled in the meshes of wires, his head handles downward. He was a trimmer and had gone up there to fix the lamps, when he grasped a live wire and became unconscious. A crowd of 5,000 persons saw him and expected every minute that his feet would slip and he would fall. His name was Frederick French, and there in the air he hung until his partner, George Wideman, joined the crowd and saw

I'p the slim supports of the tower went Wideman hand over hand to the prostrate man, whom he grabbed and tried to lay on the platform But French was like a madman. He was froth Ing at the mouth, and the two men away up there in the air began a struggie which looked as if it must end by one or both of their coming the ground. French endeavored to bite Wideman, and once nearly threw him over, but Wideman finally got a piece of rope over French's neck and choked him into Insensibility. Then he put him in the basket by which French had made the ascent, and low ered him to within a few feet of the ground, where others helped him, and French was taken to the hospital. He was crazy from the shock The doctors say he will recover.

DALTON, OHIO, BURNED OUT. Forty-seven Buildings Destroyed-The Work

of an Incendinry. Massillon, O., Sept. 10. The town of Deliver. eight miles from this city, was fired by an incendiary this morning, and forty-seven buildings. exclusive of barns, were larged, entailing a loss of \$230,000 and rendering eleven families destitute. Suspicion points to Otto Hartel as being the incendiary. Hartel has served time for criminal assault committed in Dalton, and citizens here feel certain that he set fire to the town for the purpose of revenge, as he made threats

of this kind after his release.

Before the fire was started the fire hose was disjointed, the pipe that carries the water from the reservoir was stopped up with a carpet, and everything else possible was done to render the Fire Department useless. The fire spread rapidly, and every building burned up like dry tinder. There is not a business house left in the town. Dalton has a population of 610 people.

Outside of the eleven families left destitute the other victims have some resources in reserve. The Massillon Council are now at Dalton, and will probably appropriate relief money to-night. The insurance will not amount to over 4 per cent. of the loss. Hartel, the suspected incendiary, is but 24 years old, but has earned in that time a very bad reputation. He

FELL TEN STORIES.

An Iron Worker Killed in the New Annex of the Hotel Bavoy.

Charles Trautman, 22 years old, an iron worker, who had been rooming at 292 East 127th street, fell from the tenth floor of the new annex of the Hotel Savoy, now in course of erection at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, about o'clock last night and was instantly killed.

He had been sent here by the Carnegic Company of Pittsburgh, and was foreman of a night gang. He went to work about 4 o'clock in the afternoon on the top story, the eleventh. When it began to rain the workmen decided to quit. While they were talking Trauman's hat blew off, and he went to the floor below to recover it The men say that that was the last they saw of When the gang had descended to the ground they found that he was missing and began a search, which resulted in the his body and a broken ladder in the cellar of the building. The body was removed to the East Fifty-first street police station.

SHOT AT A CHARIFARI.

Three Young Men Filled Full of Shot and Rock Salt Likely to Die.

MARINE CITY, Mich., Sept. 10. - Joseph Davis, Thomas Ward, and Albert Chapman, with others, went out to serenade with fish horns and Nicoll and Ransom had been made. Saturday night at Cottrollville. They carried the usual implements of a charivari party. When they reached the house they set up their discordant noise and refused to obey Osler's discordant noise and refused to obey Osier's orders to go away. Then two brothers of the bridegroom, Henry and John Osier, threw open the front door of the house and blazed away with two shotguns.

As a result of this fusillade Davis, Ward, and Chapman fell to the ground, and the rest ran away. When the Osier boys saw the damage they had done they drove for a doctor, and that doctor spent all day yesterday in picking the sait and shot out of the young men's legs and backs.

backs.
All stories agree that the bridegroom had nothing to do with the shooting, and his two young brothers, who are now locked up, admit that they fired one shot each into the crowd of serenaders, which at the time was not more than twenty feet away. The doctors say there is very little chance of any of the three recovering. The Osiers declare that they twice ordered the party to leave before they fired.

350 FEET OF HORSE SHEDS BURNED. Another Pire at the Westehester County Fair Grounds Loss \$1,000.

Fire destroyed the horse sheds situated in the orth end of the Westchester county fair grounds at White Plains last night. The buildgrounds at White Plains last night. The buildings, which were \$350 feet in length, were unoccupiest. The loss was \$1,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The flames had gained great headway before the fire was discovered by the watchman.

The officers of the club believe the fire to be the work of an incendiary. A thorough investigation will be made. The grand stand at the fair grounds was burned resently.

Mrs. Jackson Horsewhips Pilot Vigor. COLLEGE POINT, L. L. Sept. 10. Mrs. Emily Jackson, who keeps a summer boarding house near the furry in this village, attacked Pilot George Vigor of the College Point and New York Ferry Company with a horsewhip this morning. She alleges that several days ago Vigor made damaging statements concerning her, so she determined to chastise him. While Vigor was passing her door this morn-ing she rushed out and began belaboring him with her whip. She hit him several times before he managed to escape. Vigor went before Justice Smythe and had his assailant arrested for as-sault. She will be tried to-morrow. George Vigor of the College Point and New

CENTRAL ISLIP, L. L. Sept. 10,-While three deer were crossing the Long Island Railroad tracks in front of the west-bound Ronkonkoma train near this village this morning one of them was struck by the pilot of the engine and killed. The other two bounded into the scrub oak and were seen lost to sight. Engineer Arnot says he endeavored to check his train, but was too late. From reports received from different points, it appears that deer are more plentiful this year on Long Island than they have been for many seasons.

went there to lynch him. The deputies fied, but one of them gave Waggoner a rife before leaving and told him to defend himself, and he did so effectually, he alone driving off the mob and wounding several of them.

The mob which lynched him this morning were evidently afraid of him, for, although thirty in number, they were afraid to face him. After making an opening in the wail or the lail big enough to crawi through, several of the mob went in and went up stairs where the cages and cells are and made a light. There were three other men in the cell with Link. The mob told them to hold him out where they could shoot him. The lynchers said they would throw dynamite into the cell if the men did not do as ordered. Knowing that their own lives were in danger, the other prisoners held Waggoner out to be shot. The mob were very careful not to hurt any of the other prisoners. The shooting was done through the bars of the cell, and quite a number of shots were fired, and it seems nearly all of them took effect. Link called for help until they got in the lail, and then he began to dely and curse them, telling them cowards.

When satisfied that their work was done, the mob marched down and mounted their horses and left the town. The men are supposed to have come from Dykeville, a section which Waggoner has kept terrorized for years. Waggoner had been confined in the fail at Mourne to prevent lynching, and had been brought to the Minden jail only the previous day in order to aland trial. Only a few persons knew that he was confined there. An attempt was made by the citizens of Minden to protect the prisoner, but they were stopped by the masked mob and held at hey until the killing was done. Rearing Lions Held to Be a Nuisance Several complaints have been made to Sani ary Superintendent Roberts of the Health Department about the lions on exhibition in cages n front of the Madison Square Garden. It was in front of the Madisson Square Garden. It was charged that the lions roared so often and so loud as to be a nulsance. One of the persons complaining wrote that troops of small boys st-tracted by the free exhibition imitated the roaring of the lions, and thereby made the nul-sance greater. Dr. Roberts decided yesterday that the noise was a nulsance and detrimental to health, and that the lions must be taken in-doors.

THERE HAUTE, Sept. 10. Senator Voorbee elographs from Washington to-night to the Chairman of the Democratic Central Commit-tee of the county that he will open the cam-naign in a speech in this city about Sept. 18. This discredits the senational reports about the scenator's alarming condition.

PRICE TWO CENTS. GREEN GOODS SHARPS AGAIN.

One Swears He Bribed Central Office Men.

POLICE CAPTAIN MEAKIM ACCUSED.

William Applegate, an Assistant of King McNally, Tells the Lexow Committee that His Gong Moved to Harlem in Order to Remain Under Meakin's Protection -McNally Squared Things with the Captate, the Witness Nays, and the Ward Mon Gave Them Tips-Fixing a Telegraph Operator - A Letter from a Property Owner to Commissioner MacLean Which Had an Immediate Effect - Detective Ner gennt Monley and His Watches-Ratetions Between the Police and Pawabrokers-Perquisites for Recovering Stoles Goods Grand Jury's Attention to Be Colled to a Witness Who Swore Fainety.

John William Goff's personally conducted Senate investigating committee resumed its labors yesterday in Part II. of the Superior Court. Mr. Goff has been known to say within he past week that he would reopen the proceedings with a sensation. He kept his word. A young man named Applegate, whose appearances are all in his favor, so far as the probabillity of his truth (ulness is concerned, made an absolute statement that he had himself, acting for James McNally, the green goods king, paid money to a Central Office representative for

police protection of the green goods business.

That was the one sensational feature of the day, but there were many interesting features besides. A Central Office man Detective Sergeant Hanley was on the stand for some time, and the scope of Mr. Goff's examination showed that he expects to prove that Hanley was the agent between the Central Office and McNally. Before any evidence as to this was produced the examination of Hanley was interrupted, and when the examination of Applegate had been brought to the point where the next ques-tion in a usual sequence would have disclosed the name of the Central Office man involved Mr. Goff switched his examination.

The first distinguished person to enter the committee room was Dr. Parkhurst. He took a seat near the counsel table and was talking with a clerical-looking friend who entered with him, when the committee entered. Chairman Lexow hurried over at once to Dr. Parkhurst and shook hands with him. Then followed Senators Sax-ton, Cantor, Robertson, and Bradley, each of whom shook hands with Dr. Parkburst and talked with him for some time. The Rev. Father Ducey entered while this group was in conversation and took his accustomed seat within the clerk's railing. Both reverend gentlemen remained attentive listeners to the proceedings until the day's adjournment at 316 o'clock

At 11 o'clock the Chairman rapped for order and asked Mr. Goff if he was ready to proceed. He was not quite ready, for just then Dr. Parkhurst shock hands with Mr. Goff and congratulated him on his improved appearance. The congratulations were deserved, for Mr. Goff looks much stronger than he did before the committee's vacation. Young Mr. Jerome also looked remarkably well, as he should, for he has been bleyeling and swimming away down in Marblehend all summer. Mr. Moss was smiling and placid as usual. That ends the list of counsel. Neither Mr. Nicoli nor Mr. Ransom was present, and Mr. House and Mr. Friend, who wanted to take their seats, were not permitted to do so. Mr. House made the request. He said that his firm had been retained by the uniformed force to represent it in substitution for "the counsel who was supposed to represent the Police Department" before recess.

Chairman Lexow declined to grant Messrs House and Friend the privilege asked for, on the ground that the committee had no official information that a substitution for Mesers. the committee was concerne at the counsel's table, and the request of Mr. House must be treated like that made by Mr. Curtis, which was denied, as if it were a request for additional counsel.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT HANLEY'S WATCH

Detective Sergeant Charles A. Hanley had been sitting quietly in the witness chair during the House incident, evidently wondering what he was there for, for of course he could not know what preparations Mr. Goff had made for his entertainment. He looked up when Mr. God said in his familiar insinuating tone:

"Oh, Sergeant Hanley, what time is it?"
Mr. Goff had taken out his watch and looked at it, but it seemed to have stopped, for he turned and looked at the Court House clock, which ha regarded with some suspicion, and then turned again to the witness, as if in that direction only could be hope to learn how much ante or post meridian It was.

The witness looked surprised, but drew out a gold watch and answered: "It is half-past 11." Mr. tioff had walked toward the witness, and, when the answer came, was bending over him, Q. That is a very handsome timepiece you have there, Sergeant; would you mind letting me see it? A. Certainly not (unfastening the

chain from his waistcoat .

Q. (Teking the watch)—it is really a very handsome timepiece. It strikes the hours, does it not? A .- It does.

BOUGHT IN A PAWN SHOP.

Q. (Retreating with the watch) Now, where would you be getting such a bandsome watch as this, Sergeant? A. (Slowly and distinctly)-I bought it in Glover's pawn shop, in Thirty-eighth street, about fifteen months ago, and paid \$50 for it.

Q.-Did you now? These are very nandsome letters on the back; what are they? A .- The letters are J. W. S.

Q .- Really now are those your initials? A .-

o, mine are C. A. H. Q .- To be sure, to be sure. Now what's this I What's this inscription, (Opening the back of the case. I wonder would it be a gift watch? A.—The inscription is "Warneck Sedg-

wick, from grandfather, July 22, 1891." Q.-Warneck Sedgwick, eli? He would'nt be your grandfather? How long ago was this you said you bought the watch? A. Fifteen months Q .- How came you to go into the pawnshop! A. - My business takes me there.

Q .- What business? A .- Looking for stoler property. Q .- Would you have any record of that visit? What property were you looking for? A .- I cannot say whether if on that visit I was look-

ing for property or information.
Q.-Who did you ask for information, Glover? A .- I can't say that he was there; I saw the

watch in the case, and asked about it. Q .- Saw you the initials? A .- Yes. Q. And the inscription? A .- Yes. Did you make any inquiry as to Sedgwick?

No. Glover said he knew the man, and took his word that it was all right. "You are of an ansuspictous nature ?" The uitness explained that the pawabsoker had kindly arranged to buy in the watch at the

legal sale and reserve it for the detective at the price named, \$50. THE POLICE AND THE PAWNERORERS

Mr. tioff for the time dropped the subject of

watches in their relation to the witness and took up the subject of watches and other paws able articles generally, relative to those who